FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE ETNA OFF CAPE RACE.

THE BATTLES BEFORE RICHMOND DISCUSSED

The Question of Intervention in Parliament

Cotton Advanced ¼@½d.—Consols, 92¼.

[The following appeared in a portion of our edition yesterday morning.]

CAPE RACE, Thursday, July 24, 1862.

The steamship Etna, which left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 16th, and Queenstown on Thursday, the 17th inst., passed this point at 8 o'clock this evening, en route to New-York. She was intercepted by the news boat of the New-York Associated Press, and the following dispatch obtained:

The steamships Jura, and China, both Inman, arrived out on the 13th inst., and their news was received with a great deal of interest.

The Etna has 55 cabin and 289 steerage passengers and a full cargo, and the mails.

The fighting before Richmond was eagerly canvassed. Some journals regard it as a great reverse for the North, and reproach the American Government for treating it in any other light. Others contend that Gen. McClellan has sustained no serious disaster—is, indeed, practically nearer Richmond, and may congratulate himself on the greatest and most successful operation of the war.

Hopes are freely expressed that more pacific councils will soon prevail at Washington.

The London Times is particularly bitter and sarcastic, and treats the matter as a decided Rebel victory. It thinks that there are good evidences in the North that the beginning of the end is not far off...

The proceedings of Parliament have been unimportant.

Mr. Forster, in the House of Commons, gave notice that when Mr. Lindsey's motion for the recognition of the South comes up he will move an amendment, pledging the House to sustain the Government in the policy of non-intervention.

There was increasing distress in the manufacturing districts of England, which had attracted the attention of Parliament. It was denied that the Prince of Wales will visit Russia.

Palmerston, in a speech before the volunteers, spoke impressively and some was sufficiently, of the importance of maintaining efficiency of movements.

The Paris Patrie says the interview between the Emperor of France and Russia, and the King of Prussia takes place in September.

The Bourse closed heavy at 68f. 50c.

The Italian Chamber of Ministers explained Garibaldi's course at Palermo. It regretted his attack on France, and takes his journey was without sanction.

The Prussian Ministry had introduced a bill providing credits for the increased army.

The steamer Edinburg leaves Liverpool on the 17th for New-York to accommodate shipping merchants in anticipation of the new tariff.

LATEST—Via Queenstown.

LONDON, Thursday Evening.—*The Times* deprecates the new American tariff, and predicts that it will result in far greater injury to America herself than to any one else.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—The sales of cotton at Liverpool on Monday and Tuesday reached 16,000 bales, including 10,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant and ¼@½d. higher, owing to the American advices received at Queens Jura and china.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market for cotton goods and yarns being firmer, with an advancing tendency in prices...

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday afternoon, 17th.—COTTON—Sales yesterday and to-day reach 20,000 bales, inclusive of 24,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet at unchanged quotations.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet, with a downward tendency. The weather has been favorable for the crops.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet.

LONDON, Thursday Afternoon.—Consols closed at 92 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The market for American Stocks is quiet and steady at unchanged quotations.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—Consols closed at 92@92 for money and account. American Stocks are generally unchanged.

PERSONAL.

—The Catholic pastor of Orange, N. J., having been reported to have expressed sentiments unfriendly to the Government, was addressed by the citizens' local "War Committee," and he made reply as follows: "I assert and declare my good wishes for the Union and Constitution, and am prepared to go, if necessary, at the head of my people, and do all I can for that just and holy cause viz.: the maintenance of our Government."

—The people of Western Massachusetts will be glad to notice among the acts of Congress the confirmation, as Brigadier-General, of H. S. Briggs of Pittsfield, late Colonel of the 10th Regiment. Gen. Briggs was one of the first to volunteer in the service of the country, served as a Captain with the three months' men, and, as Colonel of the gallant 10th, was ever in the van, till temporarily laid up by wounds received in honorable service.

—*The Louisville Democrat* understands that the Rev. E. Livingston Wells, who was placed in the military prison on Saturday night, will be released upon the condition that he take the oath of allegiance, and go to Connecticut, from whence he came, and remain there during the Rebellion.

—Gen. George F. Shepley, Military Governor of Louisiana, who arrived here from New Orleans on Wednesday evening, proceeded by the early train yesterday morning to Washington. It is reported that he is the bearer of important dispatches from Gen. Butler.

—Laura Bridgeman, the celebrated deaf, dumb, and blind girl, who was educated by Dr. S. C. Howe at Boston, was baptized by immersion in Hanover, on the 13th inst. She has been admitted to the Baptist Church in that town.

—The Rev. Robt. J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL.D., of Kentucky, will deliver the annual address in the coming New-York State Fair in Rochester.

Death of the Rev. Benj. J. Wallace.

The Rev. Benjamin J. Wallace, editor of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review, died this morning.

FROM GEN. BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

[The following appeared in a portion of our edition yesterday morning.]

A Day's Ride—Interesting Rebel Revelations—A New Theory for the Mexican Invasion—The Battle-Field of Big Bethel—The Flora of Eastern Virginia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT NEWS, July 20, 1862.

With a large party of officers, I was in the saddle yesterday eight hours, making a circuit of 15 or 20 miles, visiting deserted and inhabited plantations, and taking the battle-field of Bethel in our way home...

FROM THE ALLEGHANIES.

Rail-Rippers—Guerrillas—The Rockbridge Cavalry—Miller and McChesney—Sharp Drilling and Hard Praying.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

CLARKSBURG, July 19, 1862.

The first attempt to tear up the Baltimore and Ohio rails, between Oakland and Grafton, was made at the famous Tray Run Viaduct and the Cheat River Bridge on the 10th of June, 1861.

A detachment of about 30 Rebels of the regiment of Col. Porter held them in command at Philippi, left that place, crossed Laurel Hill Mountain to the head waters of Buffalo Creek, and thence descended the creek to within five miles of the Cheat Bridge at Rowlesburg...

Bill Harper's Band—The Country and the People—"Moccasin Rangers"—Captain Baggs and his "Snake Hunters"—Their Arms, their "Uniform," and their Drill—Breaking Ranks, and Falling in—Punishment—Scouts, Spies, and Guides.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

CLARKSBURG, July 20, 1862.

The entire Guerrilla organization in the counties of Tucker, Barbour, and Randolph, is supposed to be under the management and subject to the orders of a man named Bill Harper, of Tucker, where he owns a fine farm, just above St. George, on the Cheat River...

THE WAR MEETING AT PITTSBURGH.

At the War Meeting in Pittsburgh, on Thursday, Gov. Curtin, in the course of his speech, alluded to the President as having at last learned that we are actually engaged in war. Without charging that mistakes have been made, it is enough to say that after long months of schooling the war is now to be prosecuted with vigor. War means violence, and in earnest war all means rages into barbarism...

WAR MEETING IN SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, July 24, 1862.

A most enthusiastic war meeting was held here this evening. Speeches were made by several of our prominent citizens. Nearly $45,000 was subscribed in aid of the new regiment.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The New-England Relief Association sent 329 discharged soldiers who came here on the Fulton to their homes on Thursday. There are 40 of the Fulton's passengers still remaining there. H. Lockwood of the 2d New-Hampshire died there soon after his arrival on Thursday.

The Park Barracks will be closed by direction from the Governor on the 1st of August.

About 75 soldier patients, resident in this city, call daily at the Park Hospital to get their wounds dressed by Dr. Little and other surgeons, who call there every morning for that purpose.

The Williamsburgh Social Singing Meeting, under the care of Mr. John A. Gray, which has assembled weekly for months past in the Reformed Dutch Church, Fourth street, the Rev. Dr. Porter, pastor, gave a grand concert of sacred and secular music on Tuesday evening in the Lee Avenue S. S. Hall. More than 100 singers and performers on various instruments, combined their talents and services for the occasion. The affair proved a great success. All the proceeds, saving a small amount for necessary expenses, will be at once devoted to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

The United States Sanitary Commission, through George T. Strong, esq., Treasurer, sent to, on Tuesday, to H. McHenry, Baltimore, Md., 800 shirts, as many drawers, socks, towels, &c., for the use of the sick and convalescent soldiers there. This contribution will be exceedingly welcome. No other agency, we take leave to add, has stronger claims upon the good will and aid of the public than this Commission has, for it must do a great work now and for some time to come, and is doing it discreetly, promptly, and impartially.

JOHN ROSS, PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEE NATION, DECLARES FOR THE REBELS.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) Conservative, speaking of the engagement on the 3d inst., between the Indian Expedition and the Rebels under Col. Clarkson, which took place on Grand River, says:

"It resulted in a complete Union victory and in the capture of James J. Clarkson (formerly Postmaster of this city), all his correspondence, and a large number of prisoners. His order books and letters—which we have been permitted to examine by Gen. Blunt—are full of interest, and show conclusively that it was the design of the Rebels to make a raid upon Kansas. It is believed that John Ross, principal of the Cherokee Nation, will yet be seen fighting on our side, and that his Indians will join us as soon as our troops reach them. There is more loyalty in the Indian Territory than has yet been discovered in any rebellious State."

The following is John Ross's reply to a communication under a flag of truce from Col. Weer of the Indian expedition:

To Col. WM. WEER, U. S. A., Commanding: ...

JOHN ROSS,
Principal Chief, Cherokee Nation.

HOW MORGAN WAS SOLD.

We learn that when Morgan visited the beautiful town of Versailles, Woodford County, the leading Rebels of the place waited on him, and begged him in God's name to leave the State as rapidly as possible—that the country at this time would surely rob their cope at the August election, if it had not already done so.

Turning sharply upon them he replied: "Gentlemen, I came into the State on your invitation, having received not less than 2,500 letters from various parts of the State from Anderson County thus anywhere else. You promised me that I should have all the help I needed; that the flower of the State would join me. I have come, and now you beg me to go away again. You send me a miserable few recruits on foot, and to mount them I must steal the horses. I am here on your invitation, and will mount if the men you send me, not withstanding the deception you have practised toward me."

The same, in substance, was repeated by him at Lawrenceburg, Anderson County, Georgetown, Scott County, and Cynthiana, Harrison County, proving how deeply it rankles in the popular mind that those who have invited him will not be cut all to pieces before they can get out of the State—if they will get to reach the bowers—we don't believe John feels in the best possible humor with himself or his friends.

GEN. HALLECK'S ORDER No. 3.

The following is a copy of Gen. Halleck's Order No. 3, together with an explanatory note:

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3 ...

By order Major-General HALLECK.

WILLIAM McMICHAEL, Assistant Adjutant General.

To Hon. F. P. BLAIR, Washington. ...

H. W. HALLECK.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The 2d U. S. Cavalry—new companies are here to recruit. An office has been opened at the Mercer House, on Mercer street, where recruits are received. The "Second" is the gallant regiment whose exploits in the neighborhood of Alexandria, under Lieut. Tompkins, created such enthusiasm at the outbreak of the rebellion...

PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO LIEUT. RYDER.—On Wednesday evening, a very handsome sword, sash, and belt were presented to Lieut. Ryder of the 88th Regiment, Irish Brigade, by his friends, as a token of their esteem. The presentation speech was made by Lieut. Patrick Duffy of the 69th N. Y. ...

THE REBEL GUNBOAT ARKANSAS.—This vessel, which succeeded in running the Union blockade at the mouth of the Yazoo River, and under command of Capt. J. N. Brown, late of the U. S. frigate Niagara. The Rebel loss is officially stated at 10 killed and 13 wounded. Capt. Brown was slightly wounded. Van Dorn, Breckinridge, and Smith are at Vicksburg.

THE SURRENDER OF BUTLER DEMANDED.—A Mobile dispatch states that Jeff. Davis has made a demand (not stated upon whom) for the surrender of Gen. Butler for hanging Mumford, saying that in case of refusal he will hang one of our captured generals.

SAM HOUSTON again DEAD.—*The Boston Post* says: "A gentleman who arrived in this city on Saturday, from Texas, states that Gen. Sam Houston is positively dead, and that before he died he requested the old flag to be brought, that he might die as he had lived, under the Stars and Stripes."

THE FAVORITISM SHOWN THE REBELS.—A correspondent of *The Baltimore American*, with Gen. Pope's advance near Culpeper Court-House, makes the following remarkable statement: ...

A UNION IN THE SOUTH.—On Sunday, the 5th of June, James F. Tilton, a private in Company I, 4th Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, and Miss Mary A. Walton, were joined in the bonds of wedlock, at the house of a mutual friend in St. Augustine, Florida. The father and elder sister the mother being dead from the city), bearing of the marriage became much dissatisfied, Mr. Walton declaring that Mary had received no commandment...